training and moral enlightenment."⁴ These colleges, therefore, have as their purpose the subjecting of their students to the several kinds of mental discipline—"in philosophy; in some one of the great sciences; in some one of the great languages which carry the thought of the world; in history and in politics, which is its framework—which will give one valid naturalization as a citizen of the world of thought, the world of educated men."⁴ Students who wish technical training in industrial subjects, in methods of teaching, or in fine arts, should choose normal schools or "conservatories"; but those who wish "general intellectual discipline narrowed to no one vocation or calling"⁴ should go to a college of liberal arts.

The following data in regard to the seven standard colleges for women in the South may help prospective college students in their choice of a college.

"Presbyterian in its influence." Admitted to the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States in 1907. Beginning with 1912 its degree represents four years of college work. Confers only the A.B. degree. Only college for women in Georgia whose graduates are eligible to membership in the Southern Association of College Women. (For standard college entrance requirements, see page 25.)

Endowment in 1916\$	186,000
Volumes in library (well selected) about	7,500
Regular college students	219
Irregular and special students	84

Non-sectarian. Admitted to the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States in 1912. Beginning with 1914 its A.B. degree represents four years of college work. Only college for women in South Carolina whose graduates (beginning with 1912) are eligible to membership in the Southern Association of College Women. [The B. Mus. degree does not admit to membership in the Southern Association of College women.] (For standard college entrance requirements, see page 25.)

⁴Wilson, Woodrow: What Is a College For? in Rice's College and the Future, pages 88-106.